

## Source Water & Filtration Info

The City of Cosmopolis purchases its water from the City of Aberdeen who's raw water source is the headwaters of the Wishkah River. The headwaters flow from the many sources in the Olympic Mountain Range such as streams, run-offs, ponds and springs, and are collected at the Malinowski Dam reservoir, the Wishkah Headworks. The watershed is reserved solely for producing drinking water. Human entry is restricted. No recreational, residential, or industrial uses occur within its boundaries. Protecting ground-water and preventing pollution is a top priority in our watershed. The City of Aberdeen carefully monitors water quality and quantity and reports testing results as required by State and Federal guidelines.

The water micro filtration plant has been online since May 1, 2000. It is located approximately 14 miles up the Wishkah Valley on Squirrel Road. The source water is filtered through nine micro filter units. Pursuant to State and Federal laws, minimal amounts of chlorine are used as a disinfecting agent to protect consumers from disease-causing microorganisms. We are also required to add sodium hydroxide to reduce corrosion of plumbing systems. This treatment slightly increases the pH of the water that helps control lead and copper levels at the customers' taps.

In October 2000, the City began injecting fluoride into the filtered water as required by Ordinance 98-6191 to assist in preserving and promoting public health. In January 2011, the City received a guidance letter from the Dept. of Health recommending the use of the low end of the existing operational range 0.8 ppm, because Americans have increased access to fluoride. The federal department of health has now recommended a level of 0.7 ppm as optimal for fluoride in drinking water throughout the United States; which went into effect as of May 9, 2016

The filtered water serves the Wishkah Valley via the transmission line and flows into the Fairview Reservoirs. These reservoirs are the beginning of the City's distribution system. Reservoir #1 and #2 have been lined and covered increasing the safety of your water supply

Water quality & quantity is monitored regularly at the source, at the filtration plant, at the Fairview reservoirs, and again throughout the distribution system. It is important that the water that reaches our customers meets or surpassed the State and Federal standards.

## Water Use Efficiency Annual Performance Report

The Washington State Legislature directed (Dept. of Health) to adopt an enforceable Water Use Efficiency program; which became effective on January 22, 2007. This law establishes that all municipal water suppliers must use water more efficiently. The City of Cosmopolis adopted Resolution 2015-05 on October 7, 2015. This resolution sets a goal of reducing (ADD), Average Daily Demand by 5% throughout the system.. As of June 1, 2022 we have not yet achieved this goal..

Water use efficiency is an ongoing process. With an aging infrastructure, leaks can be small but numerous, and spread throughout our distribution system. We are committed to making progress towards our goal.

## Lead & Copper Information

“If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Cosmopolis Water Department is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.”

## City of Cosmopolis Water Department

**This report is required by federal mandate and provided to you by the Cities of Cosmopolis and Aberdeen Water Departments.**

The City of Cosmopolis is a member of the American Water Works Association.  
Dedicated to Safe Drinking Water.  
#250790



## CITY OF COSMOPOLIS 2022 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

THIS REPORT DESCRIBES COSMOPOLIS' DRINKING WATER SOURCE AND QUALITY

**The City of Cosmopolis is committed to supplying safe water that meets or surpasses state and federal standards of customer satisfaction**

## Overview

The City of Cosmopolis purchases its domestic water from the City of Aberdeen. The City of Aberdeen's source for domestic water is the Wishkah River Watershed, a surface water source. A domestic water filtration system, the result of an Agreed Order with the Washington State Department of Health has been delivering filtered water since May 1, 2000.

## Health Information

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800)426-4791.

The sources of drinking water include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include biological, such as viruses and bacteria, inorganic, such as salts and metals, pesticides and herbicides, organic chemical contaminants from industrial process, petroleum, and radio-active materials. In order to insure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA sets regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, (800) 426-4791.

## Key To Table

NTU= NEPHELOMETRIC TURBIDITY UNITS- (*Measurement for turbidity*)  
 ppm= PARTS PER MILLION, or milligrams per liter (*mg/L*)  
 ppb= PARTS PER BILLION, or micrograms per liter (*ug/L*)  
 TT= TREATMENT TECHNIQUE- (*Req. process to reduce cont. level*)  
 n/a= NOT REGULATED BY EPA  
 nd= NONE DETECTED  
 AL= ACTION LEVEL- (*Concentration of contaminant. If exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow*)  
 MCL= MAX. CONT. LEVEL- (*Highest level of contaminant allowed*)  
 MCLG= MAX. CONT. LEVEL GOAL- (*Level below which there is no known or expected risk to health*)

## In Simple Terms...

**PARTS PER MILLION (PPM)** **PARTS PER BILLION (ppb)**  
 3 drops in 42 gallons      1 drop in 14,000 gallons  
 1 second in 12 days      1 second in 32 years  
 1 penny in \$10,000      1 penny in \$10,000,000  
 1 inch in 16 miles      1 inch in 16,000 miles

**MICROBIAL**-Viruses and bacteria from wildlife  
**INORGANIC**-Salts and metals- naturally occurring  
**ORGANIC**- Naturally occurring  
**RADIOACTIVE**- Naturally occurring

Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Detected Level	Range	Major Factors	Violations By City
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Copper	06/11/18	ppm	AL=1.3	1.3	0.243	0.02-0.243	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.	NO
Lead	06/11/18	ppm	AL=0.015	0	ND	ND	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.	NO
Fluoride	Monthly	ppm	4	4	0.70	0.61-0.77	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive promotes strong teeth.	NO
<b>Disinfectant</b>								
Chlorine	Bi-monthly	ppm	4.0	4.0	1.39	0.53-1.39	Water additive used to control microbes. The average level leaving the Water Filtration Plant was 1.33ppm. Distribution system average was 1.14ppm.	NO
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>								
TTHMs Total Trihalomethanes	Quarterly	ppb	80	0	13.4	6.33-13.40	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	NO
Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	Quarterly	ppb	60	0	15.68	2.91-15.68	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	NO
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>								
Cryptosporidium	During all of our testing for microbiological contaminants, we found no evidence that Cryptosporidium may be present in our drinking water. This parasite can cause outbreaks of intestinal disease, but the best testing methods, or the levels at which a risk can occur have not been developed. Based on current knowledge, Cryptosporidium does not present a health risk for the general public. See pg. 1 for precautions special populations should take, and for a toll-free number for further information.							

## Lead & Copper Information

Lead – Health Effects:	If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. City of Cosmopolis is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safe-water/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safe-water/lead</a> .
Copper – Health Effects:	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the AL over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper over the AL over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor. In compliance with the Lead & Copper Rule, the City of Cosmopolis distributed educational information about copper health effects as mandated by the EPA